

1  
2  
3 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
4 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

5 \* \* \*

6 SARAH CREBASSA,

7 Plaintiff,

8 v.

9 RAPE CRISIS CENTER,

10 Defendant.  
11

Case No. 2:17-cv-02273-JAD-CWH

**SCREENING ORDER AND  
REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

12 Presently before the court is pro se plaintiff Sarah Crebassa's amended complaint (ECF  
13 No. 7), filed on July 24, 2018.

14 **I. BACKGROUND**

15 Crebassa's original complaint was one-page document consisting of general grievances  
16 that the Rape Crisis Center failed to help her with repeated requests for assistance, such as  
17 therapy and a safe place to stay. But Crebassa did not identify a cause of action that she was  
18 intending to bring, on what legal theory, and what factual allegations support it. She also failed to  
19 allege facts supporting the court's jurisdiction. The court therefore dismissed her complaint  
20 without prejudice and gave her instructions for amendment. (Screening Order (ECF No. 6).)

21 In her amended complaint, Crebassa alleges that Lisa McAllister, the Rape Crisis Center's  
22 coordinator, colluded with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department by "gang stalking,"  
23 committed RICO violations, and intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Crebassa by not  
24 assisting her or offering her group counseling. (Am. Compl. (ECF No. 7) at 1.) Crebassa then  
25 recounts a Biblical story regarding a Canaanite woman and Jesus Christ. (*Id.* at 2.) Next,  
26 Crebassa states she is distraught by the conspiracy between a senator, her rapist, the police  
27 department, "Viper," and Clark County Services. (*Id.*) She then states she received a letter from  
28 McCallister at the Rape Crisis Center in response to her pleas for help and that McCallister

1 “blacklist[ed]” her. (*Id.* at 3.) Crebassa believes the Rape Crisis Center has a “personal vendetta”  
 2 against her. (*Id.* at 4.) Crebassa attaches a letter from McAllister, which states as follows:

3 Hi–

4 It sounds like you have done a lot of work on your case already. Unfortunately,  
 5 our center does not have any authority in criminal cases.

6 I would recommend that you take this to Sheriff Lombardo at Metro. You can also  
 7 take this to the Nevada State Attorney General’s Office—their local office can be  
 8 reached at 702-786-3420.

9 I am returning the information you send so that you can use it to pursue your case.  
 10 I am sorry that I could not help more.

11 (*Id.* at 7.)

12 Crebassa describes other events, including how she was hiding and living in a backyard  
 13 for three months. (*Id.*) She also discusses at length various police activities, including her  
 14 boyfriend being framed, investigative abuses, collusion, stalking, harassing, and warrantless  
 15 searches, among other things. (*Id.* at 3-4.) Crebassa alleges detectives refused to investigate her  
 16 rape “because she first needs to place her dogs somewhere.” (*Id.* at 4.) These events spanned  
 17 from 2015 to 2018. (*Id.* at 5.) She also attaches various emails and letters, as well as a document  
 18 regarding the “COPS Gang-Stalking Program” to her complaint. (*Id.* at 9-33.) The court now re-  
 19 screens Crebassa’s amended complaint as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

## 20 **II. ANALYSIS**

21 In screening a complaint, a court must identify cognizable claims and dismiss claims that  
 22 are frivolous, malicious, file to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seek monetary  
 23 relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). A complaint is  
 24 frivolous if it contains “claims whose factual contentions are clearly baseless,” such as “claims  
 25 describing fantastic or delusional scenarios.” *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 327-28 (1989).  
 26 Dismissal for failure to state a claim under § 1915(e)(2) incorporates the standard for failure to  
 27 state a claim under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). *Watison v. Carter*, 668 F.3d 1108,  
 28 1112 (9th Cir. 2012). To survive § 1915 review, a complaint must “contain sufficient factual  
 matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” *See Ashcroft v.*  
*Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). The court liberally construes pro se complaints and may only

1 dismiss them “if it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of  
2 his claim which would entitle him to relief.” *Nordstrom v. Ryan*, 762 F.3d 903, 908 (9th Cir.  
3 2014) (quoting *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678).

4 Even liberally construing Crebassa’s amended complaint, the court finds that her factual  
5 allegations describe fantastic and delusional scenarios and do not state a claim upon which relief  
6 can be granted. Given that Crebassa was given an opportunity to amend and that her amended  
7 complaint does not set forth a plausible claim, it is recommended that the complaint be dismissed  
8 with prejudice because amendment would be futile. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126 (9th  
9 Cir. 2000) (stating that a district court is not required to provide leave to amend a complaint if the  
10 complaint could not possibly be cured by the allegation of other facts).

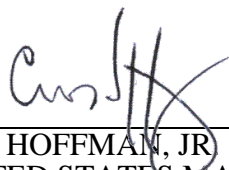
### 11 **III. CONCLUSION**

12 IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED that Crebassa’s amended complaint (ECF No. 7)  
13 be DISMISSED with prejudice as delusional and frivolous.

### 14 **IV. NOTICE**

15 This report and recommendation is submitted to the United States district judge assigned  
16 to this case under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). A party who objects to this report and recommendation  
17 may file a written objection supported by points and authorities within fourteen days of being  
18 served with this report and recommendation. Local Rule IB 3-2(a). Failure to file a timely  
19 objection may waive the right to appeal the district court’s order. *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d  
20 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991).

21  
22 DATED: July 22, 2019

23  
24   
25 C.W. HOFFMAN, JR.  
26 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
27  
28